





## Goods and Ends of Laces and Silk Dress Trimmings

On the table in center aisle of our Trimming Department we have collected a lot of Lace and Insertions of various kinds, in white, cream and ecru, ranging in width from 1 1/2 to 5 inches. In the lot are Orientals, Point de Paris and other kinds. Values up to 10c. Special at, yard, 25c. per yard, 10c.

Just Received—Gold and Silver Cloth and Net for trimmings, yokes, etc. This material has been very scarce and hard to get. 15 to 45 inches wide. We start them at, yard, \$3.00.

**John E. Lewis & Co.**  
INCORPORATED

## FRANK CATT

THE KIND THAT LASTS  
SOMETHING NEW FOR HOMES  
THE MODERN PERMANENT WALL FINISH  
MAKES BEST AND MOST TASTEFUL DECORATION FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS  
CAN BE WASHED WITHOUT INJURY  
PEASLEE-GAULBERT CO  
MADE IN LOUISVILLE

could have been found alive an hour after the fire. To make these poor people think that when the mine is opened their loved ones will be found in some remote portion of the mine is cruel.

It is a mistaken idea that the entombed miners could have hastened far out in the galleries of the mine and there found oxygen enough to keep them alive for the day.

**Foul Gas In Every Part.**  
"The tests in this mine showed that on the day of this fire the air current in the mine had a velocity of 400 feet a minute. The longest gallery in the mine is three-fourths of a mile. The fire in the mine was intense and the smoke and poisonous gases known to miners as white damp were whirled to every corner of the mine. No living man could escape it. To argue that pockets might be found in which the gas did not penetrate is folly.

"The entombed men all breathed this gas. They could not escape it. They went to sleep just about as a person would be taking a nap. It is not a painful death. I have been twice overcome by the gas, but was rescued in time and recovered.

"But we all have done everything in human power to get into the mine to allay the anxiety of the people. We know that all are dead who were in there. But in such an emergency we have risked our own lives to satisfy the agonized relatives of the victims. The work of exploration has been dangerous business. We don't want to lose any more lives. God knows we already have lost too many.

**Narrow Escape.**  
"Yesterday I thought I was gone. I had been feeling about the second vein for two hundred and fifty feet from the shaft, breathing the oxygen in the atmosphere on my back and on my turn toward the cage, I discovered the flames. I staggered just as I discovered the renewed fire. I could see the cage and my first thought was that the cage was stuck, owing to warping from the heat. I thought that my own had come long before the cage and gave the signal, my heart grew light as it responded to the tug of the cable, and I stepped through the smoke to the free air above.

"It is also a mistake to think that sealing the shaft cuts off the oxygen of air. It does not. Our miners have shown all along a good circulation of air in the shaft, but the damage that the fatal had done long before the mine was sealed the first time last Saturday again. In my explorations in the mine I did not find any bodies. I think that the miners, when entrapped, ran as far away from the fire as possible.

**No Bodies Found.**  
"I have seen reports that heaps of bodies were found by the mine explorers. I know that the dead are in the mine, but it is untrue that any have yet been found. If they had been, they would have been brought to the surface.

"I will do everything possible to recover the bodies, because we believe it is essential that the poor sufferers should bury their dead. They will feel much better for a chance to clasp their loved ones in their arms.

"In the morning an iron pipe line was laid from the reservoir to the entrance of the shaft and the water was poured out of the shaft. Two hundred thousand gallons of water has been poured out of the shaft on the ground and placed on side-tracks near the reservoir, into which the water was let as fast as needed. A steam fire engine forced the water through the pipe and hose line to the bottom of the shaft.

Edgar T. Deane, of Chicago, State Factory Inspector, arrived to-night to look into child labor conditions. A fire engine with other fire-fighting apparatus from Chicago also arrived and was set up at the mouth of the mine. The taking of temperature of the air in the mine will be continued to-night showed the heat was increasing.

**Wild Rumors Abroad.**  
Despite Sheriff Skoglund's assurance that no apprehension prompted the call for troops, many wild rumors were circulated. One story that a crowd of men from points outside of Cherry had determined to take the situation into their own hands and carry out the rescue work themselves. Another said a plot had been formed to blow up a number of private cars on the switches here. One of them is the car of President Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, who remains night and day on the ground. All of these rumors were scoffed at by the officials and branded as absurd.

**To Open Mine.**  
The St. Paul mine will be opened to-morrow morning under the direction of Richard Newsam, chairman of the Illinois State Board of Mine Examiners. Inspections are being made of the mine. This was announced after a conference to-night between Sheriff Skoglund and Coroner Main. It was agreed that the mine should be opened under the direction of the State. This, it was reported, was one reason for the call for troops.

**SUPPLIES NEEDED.**  
Red Cross In Charge of Work of Relief In the Village.  
Cherry, Ill., Nov. 16.—Shoes, underwear and quantities of women's and children's garments are urgently needed for the families of the victims of the mine disaster. Also money is necessary to take care of these poor people during the coming winter," declared E. P. Bicknell, of Washington, D. C., director of the National Red Cross Society to-day, after a conference with the charity workers gathered here.

The headquarters were established here from which charity will be distributed systematically. A corps of helpers were enlisted and these started on about a house canvass of the miners' homes. Each widow of a miner was required to give data as to her circumstances.

**A Typical Report.**  
One of the reports, typical of others, as filed out by a widow, read:  
"Name—Marie Bohm.  
"Victims of disaster, husband and one child.  
"Nativity—Austria.  
"Number of children, four, aged eight months, three five and seven years respectively.  
"Economic condition, without means, needs clothing and household supplies.  
"Plan for the future, would like to return to Austria. (Does not speak English.)"

**Women Are Hysterical.**  
Difficulty was encountered in many of the homes because of the hysterical nature of the women. By night the workers had not completed their task and no list giving the exact number of men entombed in the mine was obtained.

Assisting Mr. Bicknell are President McDonald, of District 13, United Mine Workers of America, and Mayor Connolly, of Cherry. President Haney, of the local branch of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, of Chicago, and Patrick Carr, of the State Miners' Executive Board.

"Plan for the future, would like to return to Austria. (Does not speak English.)"

**The Last Pay Envelopes.**  
"What is your name?" one little orphan asked. "I do not know," replied "Mary Maeleer."  
"Well, what relation are you to Joe Maeleer?"  
"He's my father."  
"And is Louis Maeleer your brother?"  
"Yes."  
"Isn't either of them up?"  
"No, they're both down."  
The open envelope, which was the capacity of bank cash and paymaster for the St. Paul mine.

**Survivors Line Up.**  
Along the walk beside the bank were lined the survivors of the disaster. It was the regular semi-monthly payday of the mine. The wages of the 600 employees in the mine, amounting to \$15,000. At the open window of the bank, the employees are given their "check" for the first and sixteenth of the month. To-day the information was given out that the wages of the 600 employees in the mine were "down" would be given their checks. Mayor Connolly stood behind the line of the survivors. He questioned the women who held checks.

Among the line of people drawn up before the window were women bearing in their arms their smallest babies while other wide-eyed children toddled with them. Once in a while a woman would open her eyes and her face betrayed no sadness, because her husband was "up." She had just been told that her husband was busy at the mine.

Perhaps the saddest case was that of a young bride, a native of Brittany, who had just been married. She carried an infant. Another native of France was called from a position in the rear of the line to act as interpreter. The husband, to marry whom the girl came to America a year ago, was not "up" she reported.

**SECOND GREATEST DISASTER.**  
Loss of Life At Monongah, W. Va., Larger Than At Cherry.  
Washington, Nov. 16.—According to the reports kept by the technology department, the Cherry disaster will rank as the second greatest in the country. Only one other, that at Monongah, W. Va., in which 356 miners lost their lives, can furnish a greater death list. At Monongah, when the mine was penetrated by the boiler explosion, some 356 miners were killed. Rescuers equipped with helmets and the resuscitation apparatus might have saved them, it is declared.

Every miner now is equipped with enough oxygen to keep him alive in a gaseous mine for two hours. The oxygen is carried in two cylinders on the back and is fed into the helmet through rubber tubes. The carbon dioxide thrown out in the breath is absorbed by the soda canisters. There is a medium for carrying the nitrogen in constant circulation. In addition to his own equipment each rescuer carries a tank of oxygen and an apparatus for resuscitating the victims.

At the government station at Pittsburgh and its branches at Urbana, Ill., and Knoxville, Tenn., as many as 500 miners have been instructed in a week in the use of the apparatus, with the result that three of the largest coal companies in Pennsylvania have established stations with oxygen equipment of their own, and all others are being urged by the Government to do so.

The equipment of mines in Europe with the oxygen apparatus has helped reduce the death rate among miners there to .015 per cent. of those employed. In the United States the death rate is .0486 of those employed.

Dr. Holmes has authority for the statement that the death rate for miners in the United States until 1908 had been increasing faster than the production of coal. During 1907, 2,300 men were lost in mine disasters. That year Congress appropriated \$150,000 for educational and experiment work among the miners, and after a year's work along these lines the fatalities of 1908 were 2,450.

**Red Cross In Charge of Work of Relief In the Village.**  
Cherry, Ill., Nov. 16.—Shoes, underwear and quantities of women's and children's garments are urgently needed for the families of the victims of the mine disaster. Also money is necessary to take care of these poor people during the coming winter," declared E. P. Bicknell, of Washington, D. C., director of the National Red Cross Society to-day, after a conference with the charity workers gathered here.

The headquarters were established here from which charity will be distributed systematically. A corps of helpers were enlisted and these started on about a house canvass of the miners' homes. Each widow of a miner was required to give data as to her circumstances.

**A Typical Report.**  
One of the reports, typical of others, as filed out by a widow, read:  
"Name—Marie Bohm.  
"Victims of disaster, husband and one child.  
"Nativity—Austria.  
"Number of children, four, aged eight months, three five and seven years respectively.  
"Economic condition, without means, needs clothing and household supplies.  
"Plan for the future, would like to return to Austria. (Does not speak English.)"

**Women Are Hysterical.**  
Difficulty was encountered in many of the homes because of the hysterical nature of the women. By night the workers had not completed their task and no list giving the exact number of men entombed in the mine was obtained.

Assisting Mr. Bicknell are President McDonald, of District 13, United Mine Workers of America, and Mayor Connolly, of Cherry. President Haney, of the local branch of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, of Chicago, and Patrick Carr, of the State Miners' Executive Board.

"Plan for the future, would like to return to Austria. (Does not speak English.)"

**The Last Pay Envelopes.**  
"What is your name?" one little orphan asked. "I do not know," replied "Mary Maeleer."  
"Well, what relation are you to Joe Maeleer?"  
"He's my father."  
"And is Louis Maeleer your brother?"  
"Yes."  
"Isn't either of them up?"  
"No, they're both down."  
The open envelope, which was the capacity of bank cash and paymaster for the St. Paul mine.

**Survivors Line Up.**  
Along the walk beside the bank were lined the survivors of the disaster. It was the regular semi-monthly payday of the mine. The wages of the 600 employees in the mine, amounting to \$15,000. At the open window of the bank, the employees are given their "check" for the first and sixteenth of the month. To-day the information was given out that the wages of the 600 employees in the mine were "down" would be given their checks. Mayor Connolly stood behind the line of the survivors. He questioned the women who held checks.

Among the line of people drawn up before the window were women bearing in their arms their smallest babies while other wide-eyed children toddled with them. Once in a while a woman would open her eyes and her face betrayed no sadness, because her husband was "up." She had just been told that her husband was busy at the mine.

Perhaps the saddest case was that of a young bride, a native of Brittany, who had just been married. She carried an infant. Another native of France was called from a position in the rear of the line to act as interpreter. The husband, to marry whom the girl came to America a year ago, was not "up" she reported.

**SECOND GREATEST DISASTER.**  
Loss of Life At Monongah, W. Va., Larger Than At Cherry.  
Washington, Nov. 16.—According to the reports kept by the technology department, the Cherry disaster will rank as the second greatest in the country. Only one other, that at Monongah, W. Va., in which 356 miners lost their lives, can furnish a greater death list. At Monongah, when the mine was penetrated by the boiler explosion, some 356 miners were killed. Rescuers equipped with helmets and the resuscitation apparatus might have saved them, it is declared.

Every miner now is equipped with enough oxygen to keep him alive in a gaseous mine for two hours. The oxygen is carried in two cylinders on the back and is fed into the helmet through rubber tubes. The carbon dioxide thrown out in the breath is absorbed by the soda canisters. There is a medium for carrying the nitrogen in constant circulation. In addition to his own equipment each rescuer carries a tank of oxygen and an apparatus for resuscitating the victims.

At the government station at Pittsburgh and its branches at Urbana, Ill., and Knoxville, Tenn., as many as 500 miners have been instructed in a week in the use of the apparatus, with the result that three of the largest coal companies in Pennsylvania have established stations with oxygen equipment of their own, and all others are being urged by the Government to do so.

The equipment of mines in Europe with the oxygen apparatus has helped reduce the death rate among miners there to .015 per cent. of those employed. In the United States the death rate is .0486 of those employed.

Dr. Holmes has authority for the statement that the death rate for miners in the United States until 1908 had been increasing faster than the production of coal. During 1907, 2,300 men were lost in mine disasters. That year Congress appropriated \$150,000 for educational and experiment work among the miners, and after a year's work along these lines the fatalities of 1908 were 2,450.

**Red Cross In Charge of Work of Relief In the Village.**  
Cherry, Ill., Nov. 16.—Shoes, underwear and quantities of women's and children's garments are urgently needed for the families of the victims of the mine disaster. Also money is necessary to take care of these poor people during the coming winter," declared E. P. Bicknell, of Washington, D. C., director of the National Red Cross Society to-day, after a conference with the charity workers gathered here.

The headquarters were established here from which charity will be distributed systematically. A corps of helpers were enlisted and these started on about a house canvass of the miners' homes. Each widow of a miner was required to give data as to her circumstances.

**A Typical Report.**  
One of the reports, typical of others, as filed out by a widow, read:  
"Name—Marie Bohm.  
"Victims of disaster, husband and one child.  
"Nativity—Austria.  
"Number of children, four, aged eight months, three five and seven years respectively.  
"Economic condition, without means, needs clothing and household supplies.  
"Plan for the future, would like to return to Austria. (Does not speak English.)"

**Women Are Hysterical.**  
Difficulty was encountered in many of the homes because of the hysterical nature of the women. By night the workers had not completed their task and no list giving the exact number of men entombed in the mine was obtained.

Assisting Mr. Bicknell are President McDonald, of District 13, United Mine Workers of America, and Mayor Connolly, of Cherry. President Haney, of the local branch of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, of Chicago, and Patrick Carr, of the State Miners' Executive Board.

"Plan for the future, would like to return to Austria. (Does not speak English.)"

**The Last Pay Envelopes.**  
"What is your name?" one little orphan asked. "I do not know," replied "Mary Maeleer."  
"Well, what relation are you to Joe Maeleer?"  
"He's my father."  
"And is Louis Maeleer your brother?"  
"Yes."  
"Isn't either of them up?"  
"No, they're both down."  
The open envelope, which was the capacity of bank cash and paymaster for the St. Paul mine.

**Survivors Line Up.**  
Along the walk beside the bank were lined the survivors of the disaster. It was the regular semi-monthly payday of the mine. The wages of the 600 employees in the mine, amounting to \$15,000. At the open window of the bank, the employees are given their "check" for the first and sixteenth of the month. To-day the information was given out that the wages of the 600 employees in the mine were "down" would be given their checks. Mayor Connolly stood behind the line of the survivors. He questioned the women who held checks.

Among the line of people drawn up before the window were women bearing in their arms their smallest babies while other wide-eyed children toddled with them. Once in a while a woman would open her eyes and her face betrayed no sadness, because her husband was "up." She had just been told that her husband was busy at the mine.

Perhaps the saddest case was that of a young bride, a native of Brittany, who had just been married. She carried an infant. Another native of France was called from a position in the rear of the line to act as interpreter. The husband, to marry whom the girl came to America a year ago, was not "up" she reported.

**SECOND GREATEST DISASTER.**  
Loss of Life At Monongah, W. Va., Larger Than At Cherry.  
Washington, Nov. 16.—According to the reports kept by the technology department, the Cherry disaster will rank as the second greatest in the country. Only one other, that at Monongah, W. Va., in which 356 miners lost their lives, can furnish a greater death list. At Monongah, when the mine was penetrated by the boiler explosion, some 356 miners were killed. Rescuers equipped with helmets and the resuscitation apparatus might have saved them, it is declared.

Every miner now is equipped with enough oxygen to keep him alive in a gaseous mine for two hours. The oxygen is carried in two cylinders on the back and is fed into the helmet through rubber tubes. The carbon dioxide thrown out in the breath is absorbed by the soda canisters. There is a medium for carrying the nitrogen in constant circulation. In addition to his own equipment each rescuer carries a tank of oxygen and an apparatus for resuscitating the victims.

At the government station at Pittsburgh and its branches at Urbana, Ill., and Knoxville, Tenn., as many as 500 miners have been instructed in a week in the use of the apparatus, with the result that three of the largest coal companies in Pennsylvania have established stations with oxygen equipment of their own, and all others are being urged by the Government to do so.

The equipment of mines in Europe with the oxygen apparatus has helped reduce the death rate among miners there to .015 per cent. of those employed. In the United States the death rate is .0486 of those employed.

Dr. Holmes has authority for the statement that the death rate for miners in the United States until 1908 had been increasing faster than the production of coal. During 1907, 2,300 men were lost in mine disasters. That year Congress appropriated \$150,000 for educational and experiment work among the miners, and after a year's work along these lines the fatalities of 1908 were 2,450.

**Red Cross In Charge of Work of Relief In the Village.**  
Cherry, Ill., Nov. 16.—Shoes, underwear and quantities of women's and children's garments are urgently needed for the families of the victims of the mine disaster. Also money is necessary to take care of these poor people during the coming winter," declared E. P. Bicknell, of Washington, D. C., director of the National Red Cross Society to-day, after a conference with the charity workers gathered here.

The headquarters were established here from which charity will be distributed systematically. A corps of helpers were enlisted and these started on about a house canvass of the miners' homes. Each widow of a miner was required to give data as to her circumstances.

**A Typical Report.**  
One of the reports, typical of others, as filed out by a widow, read:  
"Name—Marie Bohm.  
"Victims of disaster, husband and one child.  
"Nativity—Austria.  
"Number of children, four, aged eight months, three five and seven years respectively.  
"Economic condition, without means, needs clothing and household supplies.  
"Plan for the future, would like to return to Austria. (Does not speak English.)"

**Women Are Hysterical.**  
Difficulty was encountered in many of the homes because of the hysterical nature of the women. By night the workers had not completed their task and no list giving the exact number of men entombed in the mine was obtained.

Assisting Mr. Bicknell are President McDonald, of District 13, United Mine Workers of America, and Mayor Connolly, of Cherry. President Haney, of the local branch of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, of Chicago, and Patrick Carr, of the State Miners' Executive Board.

"Plan for the future, would like to return to Austria. (Does not speak English.)"

**The Last Pay Envelopes.**  
"What is your name?" one little orphan asked. "I do not know," replied "Mary Maeleer."  
"Well, what relation are you to Joe Maeleer?"  
"He's my father."  
"And is Louis Maeleer your brother?"  
"Yes."  
"Isn't either of them up?"  
"No, they're both down."  
The open envelope, which was the capacity of bank cash and paymaster for the St. Paul mine.

**Survivors Line Up.**  
Along the walk beside the bank were lined the survivors of the disaster. It was the regular semi-monthly payday of the mine. The wages of the 600 employees in the mine, amounting to \$15,000. At the open window of the bank, the employees are given their "check" for the first and sixteenth of the month. To-day the information was given out that the wages of the 600 employees in the mine were "down" would be given their checks. Mayor Connolly stood behind the line of the survivors. He questioned the women who held checks.

Among the line of people drawn up before the window were women bearing in their arms their smallest babies while other wide-eyed children toddled with them. Once in a while a woman would open her eyes and her face betrayed no sadness, because her husband was "up." She had just been told that her husband was busy at the mine.

Perhaps the saddest case was that of a young bride, a native of Brittany, who had just been married. She carried an infant. Another native of France was called from a position in the rear of the line to act as interpreter. The husband, to marry whom the girl came to America a year ago, was not "up" she reported.

**SECOND GREATEST DISASTER.**  
Loss of Life At Monongah, W. Va., Larger Than At Cherry.  
Washington, Nov. 16.—According to the reports kept by the technology department, the Cherry disaster will rank as the second greatest in the country. Only one other, that at Monongah, W. Va., in which 356 miners lost their lives, can furnish a greater death list. At Monongah, when the mine was penetrated by the boiler explosion, some 356 miners were killed. Rescuers equipped with helmets and the resuscitation apparatus might have saved them, it is declared.

Every miner now is equipped with enough oxygen to keep him alive in a gaseous mine for two hours. The oxygen is carried in two cylinders on the back and is fed into the helmet through rubber tubes. The carbon dioxide thrown out in the breath is absorbed by the soda canisters. There is a medium for carrying the nitrogen in constant circulation. In addition to his own equipment each rescuer carries a tank of oxygen and an apparatus for resuscitating the victims.

At the government station at Pittsburgh and its branches at Urbana, Ill., and Knoxville, Tenn., as many as 500 miners have been instructed in a week in the use of the apparatus, with the result that three of the largest coal companies in Pennsylvania have established stations with oxygen equipment of their own, and all others are being urged by the Government to do so.

The equipment of mines in Europe with the oxygen apparatus has helped reduce the death rate among miners there to .015 per cent. of those employed. In the United States the death rate is .0486 of those employed.

Dr. Holmes has authority for the statement that the death rate for miners in the United States until 1908 had been increasing faster than the production of coal. During 1907, 2,300 men were lost in mine disasters. That year Congress appropriated \$150,000 for educational and experiment work among the miners, and after a year's work along these lines the fatalities of 1908 were 2,450.

**Red Cross In Charge of Work of Relief In the Village.**  
Cherry, Ill., Nov. 16.—Shoes, underwear and quantities of women's and children's garments are urgently needed for the families of the victims of the mine disaster. Also money is necessary to take care of these poor people during the coming winter," declared E. P. Bicknell, of Washington, D. C., director of the National Red Cross Society to-day, after a conference with the charity workers gathered here.

The headquarters were established here from which charity will be distributed systematically. A corps of helpers were enlisted and these started on about a house canvass of the miners' homes. Each widow of a miner was required to give data as to her circumstances.

**A Typical Report.**  
One of the reports, typical of others, as filed out by a widow, read:  
"Name—Marie Bohm.  
"Victims of disaster, husband and one child.  
"Nativity—Austria.  
"Number of children, four, aged eight months, three five and seven years respectively.  
"Economic condition, without means, needs clothing and household supplies.  
"Plan for the future, would like to return to Austria. (Does not speak English.)"

**Women Are Hysterical.**  
Difficulty was encountered in many of the homes because of the hysterical nature of the women. By night the workers had not completed their task and no list giving the exact number of men entombed in the mine was obtained.

Assisting Mr. Bicknell are President McDonald, of District 13, United Mine Workers of America, and Mayor Connolly, of Cherry. President Haney, of the local branch of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, of Chicago, and Patrick Carr, of the State Miners' Executive Board.

"Plan for the future, would like to return to Austria. (Does not speak English.)"

**The Last Pay Envelopes.**  
"What is your name?" one little orphan asked. "I do not know," replied "Mary Maeleer."  
"Well, what relation are you to Joe Maeleer?"  
"He's my father."  
"And is Louis Maeleer your brother?"  
"Yes."  
"Isn't either of them up?"  
"No, they're both down."  
The open envelope, which was the capacity of bank cash and paymaster for the St. Paul mine.

**Survivors Line Up.**  
Along the walk beside the bank were lined the survivors of the disaster. It was the regular semi-monthly payday of the mine. The wages of the 600 employees in the mine, amounting to \$15,000. At the open window of the bank, the employees are given their "check" for the first and sixteenth of the month. To-day the information was given out that the wages of the 600 employees in the mine were "down" would be given their checks. Mayor Connolly stood behind the line of the survivors. He questioned the women who held checks.

Among the line of people drawn up before the window were women bearing in their arms their smallest babies while other wide-eyed children toddled with them. Once in a while a woman would open her eyes and her face betrayed no sadness, because her husband was "up." She had just been told that her husband was busy at the mine.

Perhaps the saddest case was that of a young bride, a native of Brittany, who had just been married. She carried an infant. Another native of France was called from a position in the rear of the line to act as interpreter. The husband, to marry whom the girl came to America a year ago, was not "up" she reported.

**SECOND GREATEST DISASTER.**  
Loss of Life At Monongah, W. Va., Larger Than At Cherry.  
Washington, Nov. 16.—According to the reports kept by the technology department, the Cherry disaster will rank as the second greatest in the country. Only one other, that at Monongah, W. Va., in which 356 miners lost their lives, can furnish a greater death list. At Monongah, when the mine was penetrated by the boiler explosion, some 356 miners were killed. Rescuers equipped with helmets and the resuscitation apparatus might have saved them, it is declared.

Every miner now is equipped with enough oxygen to keep him alive in a gaseous mine for two hours. The oxygen is carried in two cylinders on the back and is fed into the helmet through rubber tubes. The carbon dioxide thrown out in the breath is absorbed by the soda canisters. There is a medium for carrying the nitrogen in constant circulation. In addition to his own equipment each rescuer carries a tank of oxygen and an apparatus for resuscitating the victims.

At the government station at Pittsburgh and its branches at Urbana, Ill., and Knoxville, Tenn., as many as 500 miners have been instructed in a week in the use of the apparatus, with the result that three of the largest coal companies in Pennsylvania have established stations with oxygen equipment of their own, and all others are being urged by the Government to do so.

The equipment of mines in Europe with the oxygen apparatus has helped reduce the death rate among miners there to .015 per cent. of those employed. In the United States the death rate is .0486 of those employed.

Dr. Holmes has authority for the statement that the death rate for miners in the United States until 1908 had been increasing faster than the production of coal. During 1907, 2,300 men were lost in mine disasters. That year Congress appropriated \$150,000 for educational and experiment work among the miners, and after a year's work along these lines the fatalities of 1908 were 2,450.

**Red Cross In Charge of Work of Relief In the Village.**  
Cherry, Ill., Nov. 16.—Shoes, underwear and quantities of women's and children's garments are urgently needed for the families of the victims of the mine disaster. Also money is necessary to take care of these poor people during the coming winter," declared E. P. Bicknell, of Washington, D. C., director of the National Red Cross Society to-day, after a conference with the charity workers gathered here.

The headquarters were established here from which charity will be distributed systematically. A corps of helpers were enlisted and these started on about a house canvass of the miners' homes. Each widow of a miner was required to give data as to her circumstances.

**A Typical Report.**  
One of the reports, typical of others, as filed out by a widow, read:  
"Name—Marie Bohm.  
"Victims of disaster, husband and one child.  
"Nativity—Austria.  
"Number of children, four, aged eight months, three five and seven years respectively.  
"Economic condition, without means, needs clothing and household supplies.  
"Plan for the future, would like to return to Austria. (Does not speak English.)"

**Women Are Hysterical.**  
Difficulty was encountered in many of the homes because of the hysterical nature of the women. By night the workers had not completed their task and no list giving the exact number of men entombed in the mine was obtained.

Assisting Mr. Bicknell are President McDonald, of District 13, United Mine Workers of America, and Mayor Connolly, of Cherry. President Haney, of the local branch of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, of Chicago, and Patrick Carr, of the State Miners' Executive Board.

"Plan for the future, would like to return to Austria. (Does not speak English.)"

**The Last Pay Envelopes.**  
"What is your name?" one little orphan asked. "I do not know," replied "Mary Maeleer."  
"Well, what relation are you to Joe Maeleer?"  
"He's my father."  
"And is Louis Maeleer your brother?"  
"Yes."  
"Isn't either of them up?"  
"No, they're both down."  
The open envelope, which was the capacity of bank cash and paymaster for the St. Paul mine.

**Survivors Line Up.**  
Along the walk beside the bank were lined the survivors of the disaster. It was the regular semi-monthly payday of the mine. The wages of the 600 employees in the mine, amounting to \$15,000. At the open window of the bank, the employees are given their "check" for the first and sixteenth of the month. To-day the information was given out that the wages of the 600 employees in the mine were "down" would be given their checks. Mayor Connolly stood behind the line of the survivors. He questioned the women who held checks.

Among the line of people drawn up before the window were women bearing in their arms their smallest babies while other wide-eyed children toddled with them. Once in a while a woman would open her eyes and her face betrayed no sadness, because her husband was "up." She had just been told that her husband was busy at the mine.

Perhaps the saddest case was that of a young bride, a native of Brittany, who had just been married. She carried an infant. Another native of France was called from a position in the rear of the line to act as interpreter. The husband, to marry whom the girl came to America a year ago, was not "up" she reported.

**SECOND GREATEST DISASTER.**  
Loss of Life At Monongah, W. Va., Larger Than At Cherry.  
Washington, Nov. 16.—



**NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE**  
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER \$1,000,000.00

**OUR RECORD** Ever since 1866 this bank has been transacting a conservative banking business, and the experience gained during these forty-three years, together with the unexcelled facilities which the bank has acquired, is of inestimable value to individuals, firms and corporations. Our service is at your command and we invite accounts subject to check in any amount.

3 PERCENT PAID ON TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.  
N. E. Cor. Fifth and Main Streets.

## It Would Be the Greatest Bank of All!

One person lives as though only in earning money is there any need of ability, of thought, of diligent work.

Another person believes that these same things should apply to the SPENDING of the money thus earned.

The one does not read or answer ads., nor buy advertised things to any extent; the other watches the ads. as diligently as though the task were a part of the day's necessary routine.

Having the same average needs, and the same average incomes, these people OUGHT to secure about the same values for the money they spend. But they do not—and if the money SAVED by the ad-answer were deposited in a savings bank, ESPECIALLY CHARTERED FOR THE SAVINGS-IN-PURCHASES OF AD-ANSWERS, he would soon have a substantial account in what would shortly become the GREAT-EST of savings banks.

## NEW NIGHT CHIEF OF POLICE AND HEAD OF LOUISVILLE DETECTIVE DEPARTMENT



MAJ. PAT RIDGE,  
Night Chief of Police.



CAPT. JOHN CARNEY,  
Chief of Detectives.

## W. O. HEAD IS NOW MAYOR.

(Continued From First Page.)

ple, we should endeavor to cultivate and strengthen the bond of brotherhood so that as we stand for them, and would increase their prestige and prosperity, they may stand for us and help us, and feel that within these gates a royal welcome awaits them always. And there is awaiting a welcome for the home-seeker and the investor. Louisville to-day offers opportunities unequalled anywhere.

### Expresses Appreciation.

I am happy to express my gratification to the people of Louisville for this great honor, and within my heart there is no room for resentment toward any man. But for me, my hope is there will yet come a happier hour—an hour of complete happiness, when, at the close of this administration, I can pass the scepter of authority to a worthy successor and listen to the music of your plaudits.

"Well done, thou good and faithful servant!"

Capt. Bright and his officers cleared a pathway through the dense throng after Mayor Head had concluded his inaugural address and the mayorality party began its journey to the Mayor's office on the first floor of the building. Police lined the short route of march. Capt. Wickham was in charge of this detail. Little time was lost in reaching the abiding place of the chief executive.

The door was standing open, awaiting the reception of the new Mayor. Paul Burlingame stood at the threshold smiling a welcome to the city's chief executive. Inside were the members of Mr. Grinstead's official cabinet, waiting to greet Mr. Head and extend congratulations. Chief of Police H. Watkins, Lindsey, Night Chief Patrick Ridge, Detectives Warren and Hickley, and members of the press also were on hand.

### Receives Congratulations.

As Mayor Head entered Mr. Barret, former chairman of the Board of Public Works under the Grinstead administration, extended his hand in greeting. Mayor Head shook it warmly. As Messrs. Barret, Munn, Brand and Stoll filed out of the room Mayor Head stopped them.

"I don't want any of you to feel that you are not welcome here at all times," said Mayor Head.

The doors were thrown open immediately following. The reception lasted one hour, during which time Mayor Head shook the hands of more than 1,000 men. One continual stream passed in one door and out the other of the room. In the line were policemen, firemen, friends, well-wishers, one official seeker, who shoved a letter of recommendation.

Among the callers in line was Mrs.

mentation under Mr. Head's nose. State politicians and a host of ardent and loyal Democrats. Former Mayor Charles P. Granger, Col. John H. Whallen and Col. James P. Whallen were among those who passed through in the line and grasped Mr. Head warmly by the hand.

The greatest and most gratifying surprise of the day came when the line of men was temporarily stopped and Dr. John R. Collier, Democratic City and County Chairman, walked into the room, leaning heavily upon the shoulder of Capt. Jim Hendricks. The long-cherished friendship between the two men, weakened by an illness of many months, Dr. Collier insisted on being present to see Mr. Head in the Mayor's office. Dr. Collier was brought in a carriage to the office of the Mayor. The scene in the Mayor's office as Mr. Head grasped the hand of the doctor was affecting in the extreme. Dr. Collier sank into a chair with a wan smile on his face. He watched the reception with intense interest for a few moments.

### NEW WHARFMASTER WHO WAS APPOINTED YESTERDAY.



FRANK DUGAN.

moments. Then he was removed to his sick bed. His trip to the city hall was made at a great physical sacrifice. It was remarked that it took more of this spirit and nerve to win elections.

Salutes Her Mayor Husband.

Among the callers in line was Mrs.

Head. She is a woman of queenly appearance. She stepped up to her Mayor husband, whispered a few words to him as he held her hand, and then kissed him. But few saw the interchange of affection and those few were not startled as they knew the beautiful woman was the Mayor's wife.

While the reception was at its height, three floral designs that filled an entire corner of the room were brought in through the north door. These were large and costly. Mayor Head ordered all the flowers, both in the council chamber and in his office, sent to the charitable institutions after the reception. Every public ward in every hospital in Louisville and every home will have beautiful cut flowers for many days.

When Mayor Head walked into his office, he found on the Mayor's desk a handsome bronze desk set, a gift of the Kentucky Colonels.

There also was a gold pen sent to him by Judge Wiley, the request that he sign his first official document with it.

In the line of callers were many of the employees of Mayor Head. They seemed more delighted to see him in the Mayor's office than any of the other callers. Among the employees were several negroes, who smiled broadly and said:

"Dat's our boss."

Mr. Head greeted them cordially.

Very Busy Secretary.

During the reception, Charles Foster, the Mayor's right hand man for the next four years, was a very busy secretary. He slid into the line of his duties with ease and grace. He planned the arrangements for the inauguration and the reception and they went through without a hitch. He made himself extremely useful at the very start. It took Mr. Foster about two seconds to get into the swing of things and from that time on everything kept moving like a well-oiled piece of machinery.

Col. Lindsey and Maj. Ridge were the recipients of many congratulations during the reception. The exchange of courtesies between them and the throng of Democrats was almost as constant as between the Democrats of high and low degree who grasped the hand of Mayor Head.

During the greater part of the reception, Rush C. Watkins, John D. Wakefield, Maj. Wm. A. Colston, Pendleton C. Beckley, Edward T. Tierney and Caldwell Norton were in the Mayor's office receiving congratulations upon their appointments. They were getting ready to go into session immediately to transact the necessary business.

Left Hotel At 11:40 O'clock.

Mayor Head left The Seelbach at 11:40 for the inaugural at the city hall. He was at The Seelbach from 10 o'clock until he left in a carriage with his secretary. The carriage was driven by Bud Ellis, the famous old negro, who has driven three Presidents and was formerly a slave. Ellis was taken to Hodgenville at the Lincoln cen-

tenary exercises and drove President Roosevelt to the birthplace of the great emancipator on February 12.

Morbach's military band led the procession to the city hall.

The Kentucky Colonels, Mayor Head's escort of honor, followed the official carriage.

The trip was made through a heavy shower along streets fringed with people in spite of the weather. There was a long ovation from the time the carriage left The Seelbach until it pulled up in front of the city hall.

The lobby of The Seelbach was swarming with politicians by 11 o'clock. Mr. Head was the recipient of many congratulations personally extended.

There was a buzz and a stir when it became generally known at 11 o'clock the names of the men who are to compose the Mayor's Cabinet and official family. There were words of commendation and satisfaction on all sides when the men on the two boards were announced.

Fresh As a Daisy.

The band played both inside the hotel and in front. The enthusiasm and interest was great at all times. Mayor Head looked as fresh as a daisy. He was dressed in a suit of dark stripes and wore a black derby. In his buttonhole was a flower and a sprig of green. An air of joy and contentment prevailed.

When Mr. Head took the oath of office he was the fourth man to become Mayor of Louisville within four years.

In the last two years and a half, Louisville has had four Mayors, Messrs. Barret, Bingham, Grinstead and Head. Barring unforeseen events, there will be a full in the Mayor business for the next four years.

Last night Mayor Head expressed his appreciation of the hundreds who congratulated him yesterday and sent him floral designs.

"I want publicly to thank those who showed their deep interest in my taking office," said Mayor Head. "I appreciate the efforts of the police who kept order during the ceremonies. They did splendid work. I know that I have many fast friends all of whom have the best interests of the city at heart. I am deeply grateful for the honor bestowed upon me."

LIVERY STABLE OWNER STRICKEN WITH DEATH.

William H. Glass Succumbs Following Short Illness of Peritonitis.

—In Confederate Army.

William H. Glass, 66 years of age, died at 11:35 o'clock Monday night at his home, 529 East Oak street, after an illness of ten days of peritonitis. His death was unexpected and came as a shock to his relatives and friends. He

was a native of Spencer county and was a member of a prominent Kentucky family, being a son of the late Wakefield Glass, a prominent farmer and citizen in his day. At the outbreak of the Civil War Mr. Glass enlisted in the Confederate Army, serving under Gen. Morgan.

At the close of the war he engaged in the mercantile business at Orr, Anderson county, Ky. Four years ago he came to Louisville with his family and since had been one of the proprietors of the City Hall Livery Stable at Sixth and Congress streets. He was a Mason and a member of the Campbell-street Christian church. The funeral will be conducted this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Campbell-street Christian church. Burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

The pallbearers will be as follows: Holmes Tindall, Dan Carroll, Charles Hurst, Lester Sherwood, John Burnett and W. R. Ambrose.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

## Business Men

If you appreciate a bank with courteous officers, capable of giving depositors sound business advice—a bank carefully equipped to render the best assistance to every business proposition and fully organized in every department—we invite you to do business with us.

Capital - \$1,645,000

Surplus - \$1,000,000

1834-75th Anniversary - 1909

## National Bank of Kentucky

231 W. Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

was a native of Spencer county and was a member of a prominent Kentucky family, being a son of the late Wakefield Glass, a prominent farmer and citizen in his day. At the outbreak of the Civil War Mr. Glass enlisted in the Confederate Army, serving under Gen. Morgan.

At the close of the war he engaged in the mercantile business at Orr, Anderson county, Ky. Four years ago he came to Louisville with his family and since had been one of the proprietors of the City Hall Livery Stable at Sixth and Congress streets. He was a Mason and a member of the Campbell-street Christian church. The funeral will be conducted this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Campbell-street Christian church. Burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

The pallbearers will be as follows: Holmes Tindall, Dan Carroll, Charles Hurst, Lester Sherwood, John Burnett and W. R. Ambrose.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

Fireman Killed By Explosion.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—George Roda, a fireman, was killed and three other railroad employees seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler of a New York Central freight engine between here and Tonawanda to-night.

Engineer S. Gilkott and brakemen Schult were so badly scalded they will die.

## MAYOR MAKES APPOINTMENTS

Caldwell Norton Heads Board of Public Works.

Edward T. Tierney, Chairman Safety Board.

John W. Vreeland Named As Gas Inspector.

NEW CITY HOSPITAL HEAD.

The appointments of Mayor Head yesterday in the way of his executive boards and other officials for the city did not come as a great surprise to most citizens of Louisville and were highly approved by the Democrats and citizens at



Courier-Journal.

Published—  
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

A Consolidation of  
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.  
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1933.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.  
Louisville, Ky., 1913.

MORNING COURIER.  
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1914.

First issued as the  
Courier-Journal November 8, 1928.

Rates.  
Daily edition, one year, \$6.00  
Daily and Sunday edition, one year, \$8.00  
Daily and Sunday, one month, \$1.00  
Weekly edition, one year, \$4.00

To City Subscribers.  
Daily delivered, 10c per week  
Daily and Sunday, delivered, 15c per week  
Daily and Sunday, delivered, 1 month, 50c

Entered at the Louisville Post-office as  
second-class matter.  
Postage paid at Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1933.  
10, 12 and 14 pages, 1 cent  
15, 17, 19, 21 and 23 pages, 2 cents  
25, 27 and 29 pages, 3 cents  
31, 33 and 35 pages, 4 cents  
Sunday edition, with magazine, 4 cents

Communications.  
All communications should be addressed  
"Editor, The Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky."  
Letters for publication must be in plain  
English. The editor is not responsible for  
return of unsolicited material.  
All communications must be accompanied  
by return postage.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17, 1909

"Business."

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 16.—After showing  
strength during the forenoon the New  
York stock market turned easy in the  
afternoon and closed slightly lower.

Money on call was firm at 4 1/2 to 5 per  
cent, ruling at 4 1/2. Time loans were very  
easy and easier at 4 1/2 to 5 per cent. Stere-  
ling exchange was firm.

The Chicago wheat market closed easy  
with prices unchanged to 1/2 cent lower.  
Corn and oats were down 1/4 to 1/2 cent and  
provisions were weak.

The cotton market was comparatively  
quiet with a firm tone, and an advance  
of 1/4 to 1/2 points over yesterday's close on  
the opening was pushed up to 1 1/2 points  
further before the close.

The Chicago cattle market was steady,  
the hog market steady to the lower, and  
the sheep market strong.

A Wise Conclusion.

The Business Men's Association of  
Canton, O., is tired of "fake" advertise-  
ment schemes. It has announced that in  
the future it will discourage any form  
of advertising other than in newspapers.  
Unquestionably business men waste a  
great deal of money in buying advertising  
space where it does them no ap-  
preciable good. The world is full of  
so-called "advertising snags" and  
chances. The wonder is not that the  
business men of Canton are tired of  
them, but that they have been so pa-  
tient under long suffering.

Merchants are often called upon to  
buy space where there is small pro-  
fitability of its being beneficial. Under  
the thin, well-known assumption of purchasing  
something valuable the merchant sim-  
ply is "worked" in order to help out  
some individual or organization of in-  
dividuals. He may believe or suspect  
that he is buying something which will  
do him no good in a business way, but  
he buys because he has become accus-  
tomed to it, or because of the assurance  
that a competitor has bought.  
The amount may be small, but where  
in most cities there is an unending  
number of such schemes the aggregate  
amount is large.

It is a part of a newspaper's busi-  
ness to serve the advertiser. The value  
of newspaper advertising has been  
demonstrated. The merchant who  
spends money for newspaper space and  
uses that space with judgment need  
have no apprehension that he is buying  
a gold brick. The purchasing public,  
to whom the business man looks for  
patronage, is accustomed to go to the  
newspapers for information as to what  
the men of business have to offer. It  
does not take serious account of the  
"advertising snags" that are in  
constant circulation. It does not  
trouble itself to read all the stuff that  
it put on the billboards or to do more  
than give it passing notice. The news-  
paper is the natural source of informa-  
tion, the logical medium of the adver-  
tiser, and the sensible purchaser con-  
siders himself but little with other  
forms of publicity.

The business men of Canton are to  
be congratulated for their determina-  
tion to emancipate themselves from the  
"advertising snag."

Loss of Life in Coal Mines.

Illinois is the scene of the latest min-  
ing disaster and the accounts of it in-  
dicate that the loss of life has been so  
great that it appropriately has been  
termed "one of the worst disasters of  
recent years."

It is only when one gets down to the  
details of such an accident, especially  
if he is distant from its scene, that he  
can begin to realize it in its true pro-  
portions. Here are a few details gleaned  
from the press reports:

"Eleven of twelve bodies at one house  
in the village, that of Mrs. George White,  
were lost in the mines. The only survivor  
was an invalid who Monday returned from  
the hospital and was unable to report for  
work Saturday."

"One pitiful case is that of the Love  
family. Mrs. John Love is not only left  
a widow as a result of the disaster, but  
four sons are also supposed to have per-  
ished."

"A canvass of what is known as 'Long  
Row,' a Cherry street which has on one  
side thirty-three cottages identical in ap-  
pearance, has revealed the awful fact that  
only two men residing in all the houses  
are numbered among the living! Each of  
the thirty-three families included from  
one to four men."

Another report tells us that in the  
village of Cherry, as a result of the dis-  
aster, there are fully 1,000 orphans and  
200 widows. It is possible that the ex-  
act number of lives lost may never be  
known. No one of the several esti-  
mates, however, places the death toll  
under 300. The full extent of such a ca-  
lamity cannot be comprehended in com-  
munities where nothing of the kind has  
been experienced. The usual investiga-  
tions will be made and there will be  
the usual demand for better protection  
for miners and for more effective laws  
in regard to mining. Then the country  
at large will forget the Cherry accident  
until some new horror comes along  
bringing with it the record of "previous  
mine disasters."

Figures well authenticated show that  
more than 20,000 lives have been lost  
in coal mine accidents in this country  
in the last twenty years. The number  
of maimed and crippled persons as a  
result of such disasters is so large as to  
baffle the efforts of statisticians. In  
the frequency of these accidents and in  
the accruing loss of life the United  
States leads all the other countries of  
the world. It is not to be believed that  
the United States is behind other na-  
tions in its mining methods. Assuredly  
the mines of no country should be bet-  
ter equipped with safeguards for the  
protection of human life.

It is none the less a certainty that  
these disasters are all too frequent.  
Coal mining is a dangerous occupation  
and coal mines cannot be conducted  
without some accidents and some loss  
of life. In recent years, however, there  
has been a steady increase of fatalities  
and since 1904 the death list has ranged  
from about 2,000 to upwards of 5,000.

It is apparent that there is something  
wrong somewhere and the matter is  
worthy of the most earnest considera-  
tion in every State where mining has  
reached important proportions.

The Guggenheim Subsidy Measure.

Our contumacious, pertinacious,  
"outstanding" weekly contemporary,  
Collier's, continues villainously to per-  
sue Mr. Ballinger, to whose white-  
washing by President Taft it en-  
ters emphatic and reiterated objection.  
In a lengthy, but thoroughly inter-  
esting, article in Collier's L. R. Gla-  
vis was wont to call "the Original  
Grand Bouncer" by President Taft, tells  
why! It is, of course, most impudent  
of Mr. Glavis to differ with the Presi-  
dent as to the alleged turpitude of Sec-  
retary Ballinger, of the Department of  
the Interior, and as to the rectitude  
of the course pursued by the Presi-  
dent himself. But a young man ruth-  
lessly booted out of office, and ruefully  
rubbing the lump upon the top of his  
head, which marks the position in  
which he landed in the gutter when  
projected through the ambient air fore-  
most with the imprint of the toe  
of the Taft footwearer in the rear  
elevation, naturally feels resentful. Let  
those who have never felt a grudge  
when experiencing the sting of humili-  
ation and while believing themselves  
victims of injustice, be the critics of  
Mr. Glavis. Others, more numerous,  
and more human, will sympathize with  
him.

A casual reading of Mr. Glavis' ar-  
ticle leads one to suspect that there is  
a degree of rottenness in Denmark;  
that the Guggenheims are running the  
Department of the Interior in the in-  
terest of their ambitious efforts to hog  
a jackpot that belongs not to the Guggen-  
heims, but to the Department of the  
Interior; not to Richard Achilles  
Ballinger, but to the people of the  
United States, a large body of easily  
circumventable individuals without  
representation in lobbydom at Wash-  
ington. A careful reading of the Gla-  
vis article makes the suspicion a con-  
clusion. The oftener it is read the more  
convincing is the argument.

Collier's has been asking, in several  
issues, whether the people or the Guggen-  
heims shall rule. It says, with reason,  
that the validation of fraudulent  
claims to millions of dollars' worth of  
Government property would be a  
grave matter than the enactment of  
a law which may be repealed by another  
Congress. It has  
about decided that the Guggenheims  
yield the scepter.

Of course there is a division of au-  
thority. The usufruct of the labors of  
the North Americans, between the  
lakes and the gulf, and between Maine  
and California, with the exception of  
the blanket Indians who decline to  
work, is divided between certain spe-  
cial interests by the Payne law, which  
President Taft has declared to be a  
bang-up measure. Another law which  
the President advocates is a ship sub-  
sidy law under which certain other  
special interests may help themselves  
to anything found in the pockets of  
the masses. Why not a Guggenheim  
subsidy measure in the form of the  
validation of Guggenheim claims to  
United States property? The Guggen-  
heims are exponents of the infant in-  
dustry of taking over natural re-  
sources. They need the millions, no  
doubt. At any rate they need them  
as much as the yacht-owning fraternity  
need the profits of the woolen and  
cotton schedules, and other schedules  
of similar intent. The people can stand  
the loss!

Everything would have worked  
smoothly enough if it hadn't been for  
young Glavis, who, in the very en-  
lightening words of one of Mr. Ballin-  
ger's accomplices—we mean assistants—  
medium, the policeman says the pris-  
oner was doubtless a pretty lady but  
a trifle drunk. It has always been held  
advisable to strike a happy medium.

As it is Winston Churchill of En-  
gland who was attacked by a wild-eyed  
sufratagette with a horse-whip, nothing  
will eventuate. A 600-page novel would  
have quickly occurred had it been  
Winston Churchill of America.

As Mr. Warriner is charged with  
having stolen \$442,000, it looks as if he  
intended to be able to buy an acquittal  
with \$143,000 and have a comfortable  
fortune left.

Burr Peck, of Connecticut, seeks di-  
vorce at the age of 70. As he has never  
been divorced, it might pay to sur-  
round him with a tent and exhibit him  
in Chicago.

New Check For Fees.

Failure of the People's State Bank, of

in the interests of the \$7,000,000, not  
particularly watchful to prevent the  
privileged classes from securing graft.  
It reveals, if judgment is not very  
much in error, a man in the office of  
Secretary of the Interior more friendly  
to the Guggenheims than to the Ameri-  
cans; consciously, or unconsciously,  
acting as the virtual attorney for a  
claimant in a case in which his official  
function is judicial.

But if this is true—and the Courier-  
Journal wishes to do no injustice to  
Mr. Ballinger—is not the attitude of  
the Administration toward the Guggen-  
heim claims quite consistent with its  
attitude toward the Payne law, which  
it is accomplished villainy, and the  
prospective ship subsidy law, which  
is projected graft?

The President's letter to Mr. Ballin-  
ger has the appearance of being a  
very hastily prepared document. It  
does not suggest, by its form, any  
deep delving into the case it bears  
upon. It looks more like a hurried  
attempt to agree with the arguments  
of the recipient.

We quote a paragraph:  
"In the interval, when you were not  
holding office, one of the Cunningham  
and claimants consulted you in regard  
to the prospect of securing a patent upon  
the claims, and invited your attention to  
the character of certain evidence which  
was being used to impeach the validity  
of the claims by Special Agent Glavis. You  
advised the employment of a patent agent  
and on behalf of the claimants, the board  
presented the question to them in respect  
to which you had been consulted; found  
that there was no probability of securing  
a patent of the claims without presenting  
them under recent remedial legislation im-  
posing conditions which the claimants  
were either unwilling or unable to meet.  
You, so advised your clients. To pay  
the 'leaving' expenses and for your  
services you received \$250 and no more."

Now let the reader go through the  
above paragraph and substitute the  
first person where the pronoun occurs  
in the second person. Appearances  
may, of course, be deceiving, but it  
looks as if the result would be a para-  
graph from a letter written by Mr.  
Ballinger to the President, setting  
forth his side of the case. It looks  
as if the President took Mr. Ballin-  
ger's argument as the basis of his  
reply, if he did not actually dictate  
the substance and letter of the argu-  
ment to his secretary, merely putting  
in "You" for "I." It may be that  
the importance of the case did not  
at the time, appeal to the President  
sufficiently to cause him to sift it care-  
fully. In the hurry and worry of a  
"swing around the circle," as it ap-  
pears, he made short work of the Bal-  
linger-Pinchot case, so-called, white-  
washing Mr. Ballinger and shutting  
Mr. Glavis from office.

A student of psychology might find  
a similarity between the attitude of  
the President in this matter and his  
attitude toward the Payne law which  
certainly does not represent anything  
approaching the promises of the Re-  
publican platform as President. Taft  
said that he construed those promises,  
but which receives the presidential in-  
dorsement.

How does the public like the idea of  
a Guggenheim subsidy measure? How  
does the public relate the prospect of  
the continuance in office of public serv-  
ants of the Ballinger type, and the  
elimination, for insubordination, of  
young men who are "enthused upon  
giving the people a chance to prevent  
the title to public property from pass-  
ing into private hands \$100,000,000 at  
a time?"

The Brooklyn Eagle publishes a  
cartoon in which Brooklyn is represented  
as a gawky young girl with a coltish  
long pair of legs. The proverbial  
deceitfulness and slowness of Brooklyn  
has led to the belief that she either  
has no legs or is too nice to be aware  
of their existence.

We firmly believe the statement of  
the Bureau of Labor that of the deaths  
of persons whose occupations expose  
them to street dust 25 per cent. die  
of tuberculosis. The remaining 75 per  
cent. die of congestion of the vocabu-  
lary caused by a rush of expletives  
to the head.

Col. Bailey, of the Houston Post,  
charges Nelson B. Aldrich with "ora-  
torical pusefootery." When he's in  
Washington, Mr. Aldrich usually con-  
tends himself with mere pusefootery  
and lets the oratory fall to the lot  
of those who feel that they need the  
advertising.

Mark Twain once wrote a most  
amusing poem, the refrain of which  
was "put your trust in Dollinger, for  
he will bring you through." The Guggen-  
heims are doubtless singing it "we  
put our trust in Ballinger, for he will  
bring us through."

As it is understood in Kentucky, the  
\$200,000 loss by fire at an Ohio distil-  
lery represents what the distillers hoped  
to get for the goods. Of course, it is  
impossible to conceive of any amount  
of Ohio whisky having that intrinsic  
value.

A Chicago policeman is alleged to  
have clubbed a so-called spiritualistic  
medium. The policeman says the pris-  
oner was doubtless a pretty lady but  
a trifle drunk. It has always been held  
advisable to strike a happy medium.

As it is Winston Churchill of En-  
gland who was attacked by a wild-eyed  
sufratagette with a horse-whip, nothing  
will eventuate. A 600-page novel would  
have quickly occurred had it been  
Winston Churchill of America.

As Mr. Warriner is charged with  
having stolen \$442,000, it looks as if he  
intended to be able to buy an acquittal  
with \$143,000 and have a comfortable  
fortune left.

Burr Peck, of Connecticut, seeks di-  
vorce at the age of 70. As he has never  
been divorced, it might pay to sur-  
round him with a tent and exhibit him  
in Chicago.

New Check For Fees.

Failure of the People's State Bank, of

DECLINES

To Revoke Appointment of  
Grain Inspectors.

RANKIN ANSWERS LOUISVILLE  
BOARD OF TRADE.

SAYS HE HAS ACTED UNDER  
STATE LAW.

INCREASE IN WHISKY TAX

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—In  
reply to the request from the Louisville  
Board of Trade that he revoke the ap-  
pointments of W. H. Silbernagel and J.  
P. Reader as grain weighers, inspectors  
and registrars of Louisville, Commissioner  
of Agriculture M. C. Rankin to-day is-  
sued a positive statement declining to do  
so on the ground that the statutes require  
him to make the appointments. He says  
that the law providing for such appoint-  
ments has been on the statute books since  
1893 and its constitutionality has never  
been proven, so he can do nothing but  
comply with the plain provisions of the  
statute.

James F. Buckner, secretary of the  
Louisville Board of Trade, came to  
Frankfort, and on behalf of the board  
made the request that the commissioner  
revoke the appointments. The grounds for  
this request were that the members of  
the Board of Trade are perfectly well sat-  
isfied with the grain inspection that is  
made by the local dealers and there is no  
need for official inspectors; further the  
board claims that the law is unconstitutional.

Now if this law is not constitu-  
tional it must be tried out before the  
proper tribunals. This law having been  
in the books for more than 15 years, and  
the constitutionality of it not having been  
attacked, it is no reason for me not trying  
to obey the law. I have taken an oath to  
support the Constitution and laws of the  
State.

"I believe this ought to be satisfactory  
to the board and to the citizens in gen-  
eral regarding my actions in the matter."

Woman Physician Wanted.

If there is a woman physician in Ken-  
tucky who wants a place as physician at  
the Lexington Asylum for the Insane she  
can secure it by writing to the board of  
control of the Lexington Asylum for the  
Insane, which is located at Lexington, Ky.  
The board of control is composed of the  
board of trustees of the Lexington Asylum  
for the Insane, and the board of trustees  
of the Lexington Asylum for the Insane.  
The board of trustees of the Lexington  
Asylum for the Insane is composed of  
the board of trustees of the Lexington  
Asylum for the Insane, and the board  
of trustees of the Lexington Asylum for  
the Insane.

Indoor Shooting.

In order to afford members of the  
Frankfort Rifle and Revolver Club an  
opportunity to perfect their marksmanship  
during the winter months when it is im-  
possible to go to the range, the board of  
control of the Lexington Asylum for the  
Insane has decided to hold an indoor  
shooting competition at the Lexington  
Asylum for the Insane. The competition  
will be held on the 20th and 21st inst.  
and will consist of a series of matches  
in the use of the rifle and revolver. The  
prizes will be \$100 for the winner of the  
rifle match and \$50 for the winner of the  
revolver match. The competition will be  
open to all members of the Lexington  
Rifle and Revolver Club.

Governor On Way Home.

A telegram was received this morning  
from Gov. Wilson, who has been in New  
York with Mr. Wilson, stating that he  
will reach Kentucky Wednesday. Gov.  
Wilson, who has been in New York with  
Mr. Wilson, will remain in Kentucky until  
Friday, when he will return to his home  
in Lexington. He will be accompanied  
by his wife and children.

Count of Appeals.

Judgment of the Jefferson Circuit Court  
was affirmed in the case of John Diebold  
vs. Sons and Associates. The court found  
for the plaintiff and awarded judgment  
for the sum of \$1,000, with costs. The  
case was heard by Judge J. T. Davis.

Delegates Named.

Acting Gov. William H. Cox to-day hon-  
ored a number of Frankfort citizens who  
are enthusiastic advocates of greater river  
and harbor improvements as delegates  
from Kentucky to the National Rivers  
and Harbors Convention, which will be  
held in Washington December 3 and 4. He  
also named three from Louisville and a  
large number of others. The delegates are:  
From Frankfort, E. E. Hume, Col. C. E.  
Hoge, George B. Harper, J. Swigert,  
Taylor, Capt. T. H. Smith, Robert  
Nichols and T. Keenan. From Louisville,  
J. Wesley Lee, Thos. H. Smith and H. M.  
Pickens. From Dayton, Ky., J. E. B. Barrett;  
from Harrodsburg, W. L. Moore.

New Table Goes Up.

The present Board of Capitol Commis-  
sioners who took up the work of con-  
struction of a new building for the State  
Democratic party headquarters had left off  
at the old building, where the new building  
was being erected. The new building was  
being erected on the site of the old building.  
The new building was being erected on the  
site of the old building.

His Fifth Marriage.

Enoch Marshall, of French Lick, Ind.,  
arrived here yesterday and this morning  
secured a marriage license to marry  
Mrs. Elsie Mitchell, of Polk, Mo. The  
couple are both well known in the city.  
The marriage will be celebrated at the  
home of the bride, Mrs. Mitchell, who is  
a well known social leader.

New Check For Fees.

Failure of the People's State Bank, of

JOINT DEBATE

Stanley, Givens and Clem-  
ents On Stump.

CAMPAIGN OPENS IN CONGRESS-  
MAN'S TOWN.

PERSONALITIES BETWEEN GIV-  
ENS AND STANLEY.

INCREASE IN WHISKY TAX

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—  
Congressman A. C. Stanley, the Hon.  
Lavera Clements and Judge C. C. Givens,  
candidates for the Democratic nomi-  
nation for Congress of the Second dis-  
trict, met in joint debate here (Stan-  
ley's home town) this afternoon. The  
debate was opened by Mr. Stanley  
who was followed by Judge Givens and  
Mr. Clements. The debate was closed  
with a rejoinder of fifteen minutes by  
Mr. Stanley. None of the candidates  
made any reference to the whisky tax  
increase.

There was an exchange of personali-  
ties between Judge Givens and the  
Congressman, while Mr. Clements took  
the middle course.

Five hundred voters heard the dis-  
cussion. The candidates spoke again  
to-night in east-end of the city to a  
large crowd.

Republicans After Offices.

Greenburg, Ky., Nov. 16.—Election  
contests have been filed in the Circuit  
Court here by R. W. Henderson, A. L.  
Perkins, W. C. Smith and W. T. Ebel,  
defeated Republican candidates for  
County Judge, Circuit Clerk, Jailor and  
Assessor, against Elliott Graham, E. M.  
Hickman, J. J. Hancock and W. D. Curry,  
the Democratic candidates. The Board  
of Election Commissioners gave certifi-  
cates of election to the Democrats and the  
contests were filed.

The contestants say that the election  
officers did not return the correct vote.

Contests In Hart.

Munfordville, Ky., Nov. 16.—Suits  
were filed here by R. W. Boyd, Demo-  
cratic candidate for Circuit Clerk, against  
J. S. Clark, Republican, and J. S. Clark,  
Republican, against S. B. Crump, Demo-  
cratic, to contest their election. The  
board of election commissioners gave cer-  
tificates of election to the Democrats and  
the contests were filed.

Tour At An End.

Senator Aldrich Makes Last  
Speech At Detroit.

Declares That Central Bank Would  
Not Be Influenced By Political  
Considerations.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 16.—This was  
Senator Nelson B. Aldrich's last speech  
place on his tour of the Middle West  
in the interest of monetary reform. He  
was well received here at luncheon to-day  
by the Detroit Board of Commerce and  
at dinner to-night by the Detroit Bankers' Association,  
and spoke on both occasions.

The speeches were appeals to the  
bankers to support the central bank and  
operate with the commission in bring-  
ing about a general amendment of the  
banking laws and he was given assur-  
ance of earnest investigation into the  
question.

At the night meeting the Senator  
declared that the central bank would  
not be influenced by political considera-  
tions and he undertook to refute it by  
introducing the bill into the Senate.  
He declared that the central bank  
would be a permanent institution and  
would be a part of the government.

He again warned the opponents of the  
system against calling up the ghost of  
Andrew Jackson to aid in their fight.  
"Andrew Jackson was a great man,"  
he said, "but he was not a politician."  
Mr. Aldrich left in a special car at  
midnight for New York, where he will  
arrive to-morrow night. He left that  
city on his last tour of the Middle West  
in the interest of monetary reform. He  
has visited Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas  
City, Omaha, Des Moines, Minneapolis,  
St. Paul, Milwaukee and Detroit.

Admits Guilt After  
Protesting Innocence.

Henry Starr, Notorious Bandit, Con-  
fesses To the Robbery of Bank  
At Amity, Colorado.

Lamar, Col., Nov. 16.—Henry Starr,  
a well known bandit, surprised a courtroom  
full of spectators here this afternoon  
by pleading guilty to the charge of  
having participated in the robbery of  
the bank at Amity, Colorado, on the 15th  
inst.

Since his capture some months ago  
Starr has insisted he was innocent and  
has refused to plead guilty. He was  
convicted on his last tour of the Middle  
West in the interest of monetary reform.  
He has visited Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas  
City, Omaha, Des Moines, Minneapolis,  
St. Paul, Milwaukee and Detroit.

Henny To Prosecute  
Land Fraud Cases.

Appointed Assistant United States  
Attorney General and Leaves San  
Francisco For Portland, Ore.

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—Francis  
Henny, who for the last three years has  
been prosecuting the San Francisco  
land fraud cases, growing out of the  
disclosures of corruption in the  
Rael-Schmitt administration in 1907,  
and who was defeated for District At-  
torney at the recent municipal election,  
was here to-day to accept the post of  
assistant United States Attorney Gen-  
eral and will leave for Portland this week  
to prosecute Oregon land fraud cases in  
which he first became prominent.

Winchester, to honor a check for \$2,000  
drawn by the Winchester National Bank  
on the 15th inst. The check was cashed  
at the Winchester National Bank. The  
check was cashed at the Winchester National  
Bank.

At a meeting of the State Board of  
Education, held at the State Capitol, the  
board decided to increase the salary of  
the State Superintendent of Education  
from \$10,000 to \$12,000 per annum.  
The board also decided to increase the  
salary of the State Commissioner of  
Education from \$8,000 to \$10,000 per  
annum.

At a meeting of the State Board of  
Education, held at the State Capitol, the  
board decided to increase the salary of  
the State Superintendent of Education  
from \$10,000 to \$12,000 per annum.  
The board also decided to increase the  
salary of the State Commissioner of  
Education from \$8,000 to \$10,000 per  
annum.

At a meeting of the State Board of  
Education, held at the State Capitol, the  
board decided to increase the salary of  
the State Superintendent of Education  
from \$10,000 to \$12,000 per annum.  
The board also decided to increase the  
salary of the State Commissioner of  
Education from \$8,000 to \$10,000 per  
annum.

At a meeting of the State Board of  
Education, held at the State Capitol, the  
board decided to increase the salary of  
the State Superintendent of Education  
from \$10,000 to \$12,000 per annum.  
The board also decided to increase the  
salary of the State Commissioner of  
Education from \$8,000 to \$10,000 per  
annum.

At a meeting of the State Board of  
Education, held at the State Capitol, the  
board decided to increase the salary of  
the State Superintendent of Education  
from \$10,000 to \$12,000 per annum.  
The board also decided to increase the  
salary of the State Commissioner of  
Education from \$8,000 to \$10,000 per  
annum.

At a meeting of the State Board of  
Education, held at the State Capitol, the  
board decided to increase the salary of  
the State Superintendent of Education  
from \$10,000 to \$12,000 per annum.  
The board also decided to increase the  
salary of the State Commissioner of  
Education from \$8,000 to \$10,000 per  
annum.

Points About  
People.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Pelletreau will  
be hosts at a dinner party to-morrow  
evening at Managley's to see Henrietta  
Crosman, followed by a supper at The  
Seabach, given in honor of Miss Isabelle  
Hobbs, and Mary Craig Hobbs.

Misses  
Isabelle Hobbs, Katherine Thomas,  
Mary Craig Hobbs, Hobbs.

Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson D. Stewart will  
be hosts at a musical this evening at the  
Woman's Club, in honor of Miss Fanny  
Ballinger.

Misses  
Isabelle Hobbs, Katherine Thomas,  
Mary Craig Hobbs, Hobbs.



the withdrawal of 2,635 acres in California for action by Congress affecting the disposition of petroleum deposits making up to this time 2,621,962 acres in this class of withdrawals.











## OFFICIALS TAKE OATH OF OFFICE

Sworn In by Mayor William O. Head.

New Board of Safety Receives Many Applications.

Appoints Lindsey and Dillon Heads of Departments.

## REPUBLICANS MOVING OUT.

The throngs at the city hall yesterday did not abate in the least with the inauguration of William O. Head as Mayor. When he and his friends and newly appointed officials left the hall for lunch after the inauguration ceremonies the crowd did not follow them, but lingered about the hall until their return. In fact, the crowd increased between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon and the corridors were filled with people until after dark. The largest throng gathered in the corridor and about the doors of the office of the Board of Public Safety. A hundred or more persons were there anxious to be appointed on the police force and the fire department. Application blanks were called for pretty fast about the Board of Public Works all afternoon.

There were numerous persons about the outer chamber of the Mayor's office all afternoon. What they wanted no body seemed to know, for there was no possible chance of their being able to see the Mayor, as he was busy attending to his new official duties. It was evident that they wanted something. However, darkness came and something told them that there was nothing doing and it would be the proper thing

## New City Gas Inspector.



JOHN W. VREELAND.

to get a bite to eat. All through the hall the whispers were:

"What are you knocking for?"

### Pack Up Their Belongings.

The retiring Republican officeholders were observed occasionally passing to and fro through the building, making preparations to get away on time. In the Tax Receiver's office H. H. McCulloch and his force were still busy. They will not move until the bond of C. W. Milliken, the new Tax Receiver, has been approved. The same is true in the Treasurer's office, which is under the control of H. C. Gifford. It is likely that Capt. Andrew Sea, the newly elected Treasurer, will move in to-day. His son, Fontaine F. Sea, who is to be his chief assistant, has been in the office several days acquainting himself with the duties of the office.

Adolph Schmitt, the new Auditor, will take his office to-day. His deputy will be Owen Cochran, who has been deputy under the retiring Auditor. Mr. Schmitt is a popular selection for the office of Auditor and was congratulated on all sides yesterday by his friends.

The new Mayor was back in his office after lunch, shortly before 2 o'clock. The desk and surroundings were banked with the finest flowers that the hot houses of the season afford. However, he had not been long ensconced in his flowery kingdom before the time had arrived for swearing the minor officers and his executive appointees.

The first official to be sworn in was Capt. Andrew M. Sea, City Treasurer. The oath of office was administered to him, being read from a copy made from the statutes. Mr. Sea immediately retired. The next officer sworn in was C. W. Milliken, Tax Receiver. Adolph Schmitt next took the oath of office, followed by John Buechel, City Assessor.

### New Officials Sworn In.

The rain was falling in torrents during the time that the new officials were sworn in by the Mayor. Five members of the executive boards were waiting on their colleagues, Caldwell Norton, so that they could be sworn in and get down to business. Finally a message was received from the Commercial Bank and Trust Company to the effect that Mr. Norton was on his way. That was the source of great relief. Still, there was more relief when he was seen to push through the doorway and announce that he was ready for the official badge. Quickly the oath of office was administered to the six members of the two boards and they were making their way to their respective offices for the purpose of organization.

The Board of Public Safety was soon organized by the election of Edward Tierney as chairman, the other members being Rush C. Watkins and Pendleton Beckley. A messenger was sent for Harry Lindenberger, who was ill, but he soon arrived and he was elected secretary of the new board.

Ben Dillon, who was in the lobby talking to friends, was sent for, and it was

## Mayor Head's Official Family.

Board of Public Works—Chairman Caldwell Norton, Maj. W. A. Colston, John D. Wakefield.  
Board of Public Safety—Chairman Edward T. Tierney, Rush C. Watkins, Pendleton Beckley.  
Chief of Police—Col. H. Watson Lindsey.  
Night Chief of Police—Maj. Patrick Ridge.  
Chief of Detectives—Capt. John Carnay.  
Chief of Fire Department—Capt. Ben Dillon.  
Health Officer—Dr. W. Ed Grant. First Assistant, Dr. E. O. Witherspoon; Second Assistant, Dr. Griffin C. Kelly.  
Superintendent of City Hospital—Dr. J. W. Fowler.  
City Buyer—R. B. Green; assistant, John Bean.  
Wharfmaster—Frank Dugan.  
Superintendent of Eruptive Hospital—Dr. Ira Whittenburg.  
City Controller—Samuel M. Wilhite; assistant, John Hancock.  
Gas Inspector—John W. Vreeland.  
Secretary to the Mayor—Charles C. Foster.

### New Chiefs Chosen.

Later Maj. H. Watson Lindsey, the new chief of police, and Maj. Patrick Ridge entered the office of the Board of Public Safety and were chosen as officials in accordance with the wishes of the Mayor. They were sworn into office by the Mayor later.

The health officers, Dr. Edward Grant, Dr. E. O. Witherspoon and Dr. Griffin C. Kelly, will take active charge of their duties to-day.

Dr. Baker, the retiring health officer, did not appear at his office yesterday, but Dr. Ryan, the second assistant health officer, was on hand and gave his successor, Dr. Kelly, many tips as to his duties.

Capt. Harry Grinstead, the retiring secretary of the Board of Public Safety, will be back to-day in order to assist his successor, who is ill and unable to attend to the duties of the office at present.

The Board of Public Safety will be busy for several weeks filling offices and making new appointments. The Board of Public Works organized by electing Caldwell Norton chairman, the other four members, Dr. J. W. Fowler, W. A. Colston. The members listened to unfinished business of the old board

Summers as City Assessor and whose bond was approved last night, will take charge of his new office to-day. All the deputies under him are appointed for a term and their time will not expire until next June. Therefore, he will have no partridge to give until next June and perhaps not then, for the reason that he is not contemplating any changes at present. Mr. Buechel, though receiving a large number of applications for positions, he says that he intends to be frank and will not hold out encouragement where there is no chance of landing a job. His deputies are appointed for one year.

Col. Jacob Haager, retiring chief of police, could not be found about the city hall yesterday. His clerk was attending to business. It is not known who will be elected to succeed Secretary Price.

Capt. Harry Grinstead, who retired yesterday as clerk of the Board of Public Safety, said that there were forty-one vacancies now in the police department and ten in the fire department, which no doubt will be filled at once. These vacancies were caused by recent resignations. However, it is believed that numerous resignations will come in from members of the police department within the next few days.

Many of the handsome floral designs received by Mayor Head yesterday were sent to the various hospitals and orphan's homes throughout the city yesterday afternoon. It is said that the United States flag made from flowers cost \$125. It was donated by the Democrats from the Fifty-first legislative district. It is a beauty. Many other designs were unique in the extreme.

## MAYOR MAKES APPOINTMENTS.

(Continued From Third Page.)

of the Medical Herald, a publication of superior merit in the medical world. He has always been a Democrat and has taken an active part in local politics. For five years he was a member of the Board of Aldermen, and also was president of the board. Several times he was a prospective candidate for the nomination for Mayor, and it was thought at one time he would be appointed by Gov. Beckham at the time that Robert Bingham was made Mayor to succeed Paul Barth. Personally Dr. Fowler is a fine man and his friends are legion. He says that he intends to put his whole heart and soul in the work at the city hospital.

### City Buyer Green.

R. B. Green, the new City Buyer, is at present and has been for years secretary of the Louisville Tobacco Exchange. On the tobacco breaks he has been a popular official and of course has been closely connected with the new Mayor, who himself is engaged in the tobacco business. The old saying has been for years that when you wanted to know anything about the tobacco business in Louisville go to Bob Green. His business career fits him for the place of City Buyer, through whose hands the great purchases of the city are made.

Dr. Ira Whittenburg, who received the appointment as superintendent of the Eruptive Hospital, has held the place before and has always been considered one of the most efficient men for the place that ever held it. Dr. Whittenburg is a native of Clarksville, Tex., but has been practicing medicine in Louisville ever since he was graduated from one of the local medical colleges. He is an ardent Democrat, but is popular with Republicans as well.

Samuel Wilhite, who will succeed John Hancock as Controller, who is now Assistant Controller, has held the position for eight years. He succeeded John Hancock as Controller, who is now Assistant Controller. Mr. Wilhite is one of the most efficient officials in the city hall. He was popular with the Grinstead administration.

### New Gas Inspector.

John W. Vreeland, who was appointed as Gas Inspector, has been a figure in local Democratic politics for the last twelve or thirteen years. He is publisher of the Farmers' Home Journal and has an extensive acquaintance not only in the city but in the State. He was formerly State executive committeeman from the Fifth district and then was made State central committeeman. He was last year made State executive committeeman again. Mr. Vreeland

## Superintendent of Eruptive Hospital.



DR. IRA WHITTENBURG

## Mayor Head Seated In His Office At City Hall



## MEMBERS OF BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.



CALDWELL NORTON.

MAJ. W. A. COLSTON.

JOHN D. WAKEFIELD.

## MAYOR HEAD'S BOARD OF PUBLIC SAFETY.



EDWARD T. TIERNEY.

RUSH C. WATKINS.

PENDLETON BECKLEY.

served on the Board of Public Works under Mayor Grainger. He took an active part in the last campaign.

Frank Dugan, who has been appointed Wharfmaster, has for years been an active Democratic worker and did earnest work in the last campaign. He was formerly Inspector of Weights and Measures for the city.

## ABSORPTION OF WESTERN UNION.

(Continued From First Page.)

of the public as well as the mutual interests of both companies."

While the report has been current that the Mackay companies, controlling the Postal Telegraph Company, will ultimately be included in the plan of reorganization, no confirmation of this could be obtained in New York. Officers of the Postal were emphatic in their statements that the company would remain on an independent basis.

### ACTED FOR POSTAL.

Belief At Columbus, O., Regarding Recent Deals of J. S. Bralley.

Columbus, O., Nov. 16.—The announcement to-day that the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the controlling force in the Bell Telephone Companies, had obtained control of the Western Union Company, makes it certain to the minds of the local independent men that it is the Postal Telegraph Company for which James S. Bralley purchased the United States Telephone Company, the Cuyahoga Telephone Company and the New Long Distance Telephone Company of Indiana.

As the American Telephone and Telegraph Company has announced that a large holding company is to be formed to merge the telephone and telegraph companies, it is believed here that in a short time a similar announcement will be made by the postal officers. The purchase of the independent long distance companies gives the Postal thousands of miles of new line in Ohio and Indiana and makes it as formidable a competitor of the Bell in the telephone as in the telegraph field.

### POSTAL CONNECTIONS.

Recent Purchases of Lines By J. S. Bralley, Jr., Confirms Rumors.

Toledo, O., Nov. 15.—The announced absorption of the Western Union Telegraph Company by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the parent company of the Bell concern, is regarded here as a partial confirmation of a merger in telephone and telegraph

lines which has been the subject of rumor for some weeks.

It has been generally understood that the American company had secured control of the Western Union, while the Postal interests are the largest individual stockholders in the American company.

James S. Bralley, Jr., would not comment himself as to whether the Postal company is his financial backer in his recent purchase of the independent telephone companies.

"I have said all along that neither the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the Bell nor any of its affiliated companies are concerned in the purchase of this stock," he said, "but when you ask me anything outside of that, I decline to commit myself."

Mr. Bralley said that details of his deals may be made known officially later.

It is known that some of Bralley's former close associates in control of these companies have disposed of their stock, retaining sufficient to qualify themselves as directors or voting trustees. The independent companies concerned are the United States (Long Distance), the Cuyahoga, of Cleveland, the Toledo Home, the Indianapolis Home and the New Long Distance of Indianapolis.

## BOONE BECOMES COURT'S OFFICIAL STENOGRAPHER.

Judge Gordon Pays High Honor To His Ability By Unofficial Appointment Yesterday.

An unsolicited compliment was paid George H. Boone yesterday by Judge Thomas R. Gordon in his appointment as official stenographer for the Second Division of the Common Pleas branch of the Jefferson Circuit Court. The position heretofore has been held by Joseph Longstreet. Mr. Boone is a young man and is a native of Woodford county. He was formerly official stenographer for the Kentucky Railroad Commission, when the Democrats controlled that body. Chairman C. C. McChord having secured his services for the board. He removed to Louisville about two years ago and opened up an office for himself. At present he is a member of the firm of Boone & McLean. He had done much stenographic work for legal firms since he came to Louisville and is thoroughly equipped for the new position tendered him. He will assume the duties of his new position in January when the newly-elected Judges will take office.

### Candidate For Clockroom Keeper.

Princeton, Ky., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—Sam O. Catlett, a brother of Senator-elect J. R. Catlett, of this city, is a candidate for clockroom keeper of the State Senate.

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—Charles N. Crittenton, of New York, widely known as the founder of the Florence Crittenton rescue homes for girls, died to-night of pneumonia, after being ill less than a week. He was 75 years old.

## Superintendent of City Hospital.



DR. J. W. FOWLER.

## MEETING IN INTEREST OF LAYMEN'S MOVEMENT.

A great mass meeting of local church workers in the interest of the laymen's missionary movement will be held under the auspices of the Laymen's League at Macaulay's Theatre at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The primary purpose of the conference is to arouse interest and increase the fund to carry on mission work in the State.

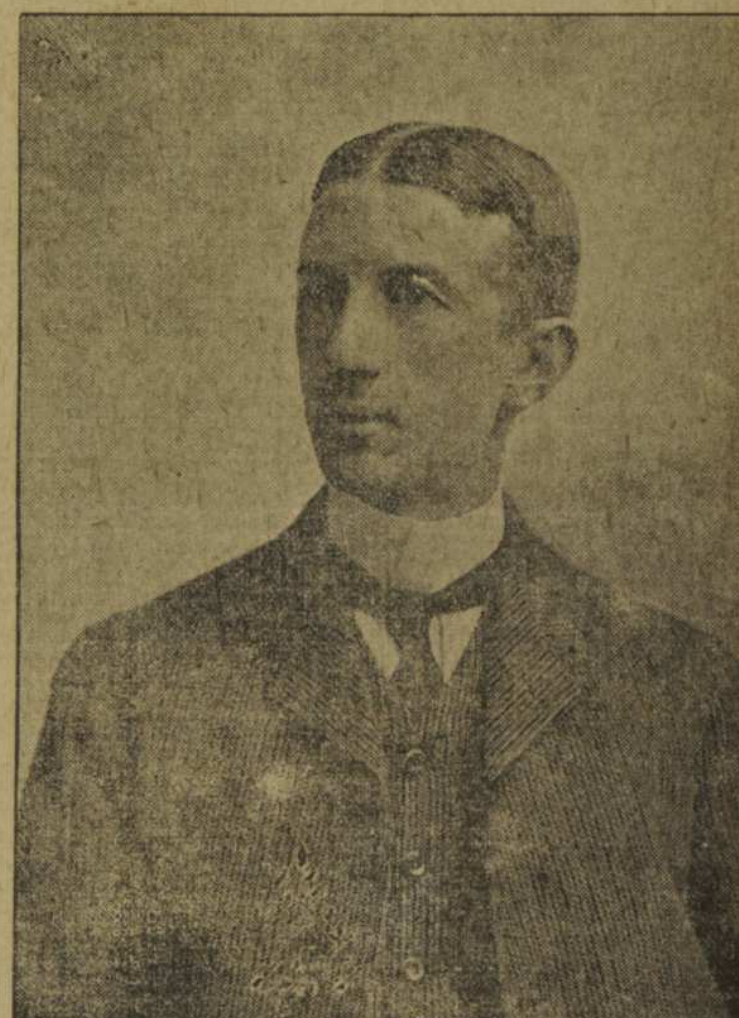
The addresses at the meeting will be delivered by the Rt. Rev. Dr. John Newton McCormick, D. D., bishop of

to make room for a new and handsome building, a sale of all articles in the exchange department will be held in the red room of The Seelbach to-morrow. It is hoped that the friends of the work will attend the sale and assist in disposing of the articles, so that the money may be sent to the deserving women who depend on the sale of the articles for their livelihood.

### Physicians Elect Officers.

Winchester, Ky., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—The Central Kentucky Electric Medical Association met here to-day in annual session. Members were present from Louisville, Covington and various

## EFFICIENT CITY CONTROLLER WHO HAS BEEN NAMED TO SUCCEED HIMSELF IN OFFICE



SAMUEL WILHITE.

the Western Michigan diocese; the Rev. Dr. George Craig Stewart, rector of St. Luke's Church, Evanston, Ill.; and the Rev. Bishop Charles E. Woodcock, D. D., of the Kentucky diocese.

## SPECIAL SALE BY THE WOMAN'S CLUB.

Owing to the fact that within a few weeks the Woman's Club building on Walnut street, between Fourth avenue and Fifth street, will be torn down

Noted Composer Dies. Paris, Nov. 16.—Francis Thome, the composer, died here to-day. He was born October 18, 1850.

## NEW HEAD OF POLICE DEPARTMENT HAS HAD MUCH EXPERIENCE IN HANDLING MEN



MAJ. H. WATSON LINDSEY.







## Umbrella Specials

Men's at  
**\$1.39**

Taffeta silk; 28-inch size; best steel rod and Paragon frame; selected box-wood handles. Special at \$1.39.

Ladies' at  
**97c**

American taffeta; handles of new mission wood, plain or silver trimmed, or horn, German silver, etc. Special at 97c.

Children's at  
**42c**

Fast-color twilled corolla covers; steel rods; sizes 22 and 24 inches. Special at 42c.

Levy's Third & Market  
The Bright Spot in Louisville.

## Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY.....NOV. 17, 1930

### VETERAN FIREMAN

SUCCEEDS TO STOMACH TROUBLE AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

Louis Sylvester Kremer Had Been a Member of the Department Since 1872.

Louis Sylvester Kremer, aged 60 years, who was one of the best-known members of the Louisville Fire Department, succumbed to stomach trouble and dropped at 3 o'clock yesterday morning at his home, 1024 South Fifth street. Mr. Kremer has not been in the best of health for two years. He was driver of the No. 5 engine company, and during his connection with the department he met with but one accident. Several months ago one of his horses was killed when his engine collided with the wagon of the Louisville Salvage Corps at Tenth street and Broadway. He escaped with slight injuries.

He answered his last alarm of fire November 4, responding to a second alarm from Parkersburg at 10 o'clock. Born in Louisville, a son of the late Henry Kremer, for many years a prominent wholesale merchant at Twelfth and Main streets, he was appointed a fireman of the No. 7 engine company December 1, 1872, and was later transferred to the No. 5 engine, where he was made driver. April 13, 1893, he was promoted to captain of the No. 2 engine company and served as such until April 25 of the same year, when he resigned and by request was sent back to the No. 5 engine company, to return to his old position. He loved his horse and friendship for his comrades prompting him to make the unusual change.

Besides his wife and son, Louis Kremer, he is survived by two brothers, Theodore and Andrew Kremer. The funeral services will be held at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning at St. Louis church and the burial will be in St. Louis cemetery. Members of the No. 5 engine company will serve as pallbearers. They are: Capt. John Jacob, W. Steele, Henry Getteworth, John Keefe, John Hambrell, Al Hassler, and Patrick E. Ryan.

What all-absorbing occupation is preventing you from paying any attention to the want ads these days?

### CHLORFORM

USED BY BURGLARS IN ROBBERY WEST POINT RESIDENCE.

Gain Entrance By Forcing Side Door and Get Away With Money and Jewelry.

Robbers were busy in Hardin county early yesterday morning. Thieves broke into the residence of Thomas S. Wright, chloroformed the members of the family, ransacked the house and escaped with money, jewelry and checks. At the residence of Henry Binger they gained entrance by placing a newspaper against a transom and took away with them a lot of food. Both of the residences are in West Point.

Considerable excitement was caused in the neighborhood of the West Point residence of the late Mr. Wright when the body of the deceased was found. The body was found in the yard and because of the fact that the children who had been playing about the lot had been playing about the lot.

The robbery took place at the residence of the late Mr. Wright, who was found dead in his bed. The body was found in the yard and because of the fact that the children who had been playing about the lot had been playing about the lot.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## USE FLETCHER'S

May Not Be Resorted To by Candidates.

STEPS LOOKING TO THAT END ARE BEING TAKEN.

JURY IN RADLEY CASE UNABLE TO AGREE.

OUT SINCE LAST MONDAY.

Although the election for county officers in New Albany and Floyd county does not take place until next November there are many candidates in the field, and there is talk of an early convention to make the Democratic nominations. However, this will not be done until after the congressional contest is settled. At the next election Floyd county will choose a Senator, in conjunction with Harrison county, a judge of the Circuit Court, Clerk, Auditor, Recorder, Treasurer, Assessor, Sheriff, two Commissioners, Coroner and Surveyor.

Good men often hesitate to make the race for office in Floyd county on account of the great expense attached to securing a nomination. It is an open secret that money has been used lavishly in late years, and some of the county officers who have served have been compelled to spend most of the money they earned during the first years of their terms to secure the office which they filled. This is true of Republicans as well as Democrats.

Leading citizens in both parties are active in their plans of getting the various candidates for office to sign an agreement that they will not spend any money to secure their nominations or election, except for printing and advertising and other incidental expenses. It is a common belief that if the plan is carried out it will be effective unless public sentiment forces the politicians to discontinue the old practice.

Jury Out For Two Days.

The jury trying the case of the State against Charles Radley, charged with entering the home of William James, on Ekin avenue, July 5, and stealing \$300 worth of jewelry, was still out at a late hour last night. The jury was held in the courtroom, Judge W. C. Utz presiding. The jury was held in the courtroom, Judge W. C. Utz presiding. The jury was held in the courtroom, Judge W. C. Utz presiding.

Two Indiana Centennarians.

Fletcher Jenkins, aged 100 years, celebrated his birthday yesterday at Georgetown, and a public dinner was given in his honor in the town hall. Mr. Jenkins is the son of the late William Jenkins, who was a member of the Supreme Court and other distinguished positions. Mr. Jenkins is the son of the late William Jenkins, who was a member of the Supreme Court and other distinguished positions.

Dies While At Work.

Charles Spencer, 55 years old, dropped dead at his home, 1024 South Fifth street, yesterday morning. He was a member of the Louisville Fire Department and was driver of the No. 5 engine company. He was found by his wife, who called a doctor, but he died before the doctor arrived.

Asphalt Company Sues City.

The Barber Asphalt Paving Company has asked for a writ of mandamus to compel the city of New Albany to take steps to levy and collect taxes on the city's property. The company claims that the city has failed to do so for several years.

Jolly To-morrow Night.

The Floyd County Democratic Club, of Albany, has announced that it will hold a jolly to-morrow night at the residence of the late Mr. Wright. The club is composed of members of the party and is known for its social activities.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—Mrs. Otto Palmer has returned from a visit to Holy Rock, Ky.

—Miss Jennie Crane has returned from a visit with relatives at St. Paul and Minneapolis.

—Misses Carrie and Julia Silberman, of Terre Haute, are the guests of Mrs. W. H. Newhouse at the latter's residence.

—Delphie Brown and Miss Clemmie Malt were married Monday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Brown, 324 East Main street.

—Amos Marquet and Miss Charlotte Bestinger were married yesterday at St. Mary's church, 324 East Main street.

—Benjamin Durbin and Miss Mayne Walker are to be married Thanksgiving evening at the Advent Christian church in St. Louis.

—The choir of the First Presbyterian church will give a concert on December 7.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—Friendship Lodge, Knights of Pythias, will give a social evening on December 7.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

—The new society will serve supper on the same date.

## Idest National Bank

In the South.

CAPITAL - \$ 90,000.00

SURPLUS - \$ 200,000.00

OFFICERS:

Emory L. Swearingen, Chairman of Board of Directors.

James B. Brown, President.

DIRECTORS:

W. J. Abrams, Gilmer S. Adams, James B. Brown, Helm Bruce, Thomas W. Bullitt, William Marshall Bullitt, J. E. Caldwell, Basil Doerhoefer, R. T. Durrett, E. S. Monahan, Jeff D. Stewart, G. H. Stockton, Emory L. Swearingen.

Solicits your business and extends to its customers every facility consistent with conservative banking.

First National Bank

Fifth and Main.

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

Albany, Ind., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—

## M. A. WALL

Seems To Have Call For Chief of Police.

JAMES W. FORTUNE TO BE NEXT CITY ATTORNEY.

CAUCUS IN JEFFERSONVILLE IS POSTPONED TO SATURDAY.

MICHAEL HIRT SUCCUMBS.

The caucus of the six Councilmen, three Democrats and three Republicans, to be the new Mayor of Jeffersonville, the ten having been elected November 2, will take their seats on January 2, which was to have been held last night, was called off by Mr. Burke and will not be held until Saturday night. At the meeting it is the intention to have a caucus to elect a chief of police, but the appointment of the police commissioners and City Attorney. It has been decided that Capt. James W. Fortune will be given the last-named place by the unanimous vote of the City Council.

The appointment of a Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners has been conceded to Mr. Burke and he has his hands full in selecting the members. The impression last night was that a board favorable to naming Sgt. Mike A. Wall for chief of police would be selected. The members of the City Council will be given the courtesy of consulting with Mr. Burke on the appointment of a chief of the fire department, members of the board, a street commissioner and a city engineer. There are two applicants for that last-named position, Victor W. Lyon and Charles W. Kelley, but it is known that Mr. Kelley has the inside track.

There are several applicants for the position of chief of the fire department. Mr. Burke still declines to say who he will select for police commissioners and no one has been named yet. It is said that Mr. Burke will select the police commissioners and no one has been named yet. It is said that Mr. Burke will select the police commissioners and no one has been named yet.

Michael Hirt, whose home was at 200 Temple street, Ohio Falls, a Jeffersonville suburb, died at the Jeffersonville hospital yesterday morning from an attack of acute pneumonia, which was brought on by a cold. He was 40 years old and was a native of Ohio. He was a member of the Jeffersonville Fire Department and was driver of the No. 5 engine company. He was found by his wife, who called a doctor, but he died before the doctor arrived.

Dies of Pneumonia.

Michael Hirt, whose home was at 200 Temple street, Ohio Falls, a Jeffersonville suburb, died at the Jeffersonville hospital yesterday morning from an attack of acute pneumonia, which was brought on by a cold. He was 40 years old and was a native of Ohio. He was a member of the Jeffersonville Fire Department and was driver of the No. 5 engine company. He was found by his wife, who called a doctor, but he died before the doctor arrived.

SUES MME. STEINHEIL.

ASKING \$4,000 DAMAGES.

Paris, Nov. 16.—Frederick H. Burlingame, an Indiana newspaper man, who was at one time accused by Mrs. Steinheil of complicity in the murders of the late President McKinley and Vice President Doan, has filed a suit against Mrs. Steinheil for \$4,000 damages. The suit is based on the fact that Mrs. Steinheil has been making false statements about Burlingame's involvement in the assassinations.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriages licenses were issued yesterday to the following:

Leroy Elmer Warner and Ruth V. Johnson.

Henry Russell and John Clark.

August Schork and Ida Diehl.

James Burns and Frances Stickle.

Louis Worskany and Minnie Belgenport.

Robert L. Page and Eloise H. Woodbridge.

Christ Wittner and Mary C. M. Schaefer.

R. J. Beach and Nellie Young.

Lawrence Huddy and Alva Wright.

Church Bazaar.

The Lida Powell Circle and Sunshine Band of the First Christian church will give an afternoon bazaar at the residence of Mrs. T. J. Minary, 926 South Second street, Saturday, November 20.

An opportunity will be given to buy Christmas presents.

CUTICURA CURED TWO BROTHERS.

One had Face Covered with Itching Eruption—Eyesight was Affected—Raw, Itching Humor Spread Over the Other from Head to Feet in a Single Day—Dreadful

SKIN-TORTURES YIELD TO EASY TREATMENT